

# P I O

**PINK**. *n. f.* [*pince*, Fr. from *pink*, Dutch, an eye; whence the French word *aillet*.]  
 1. A small fragrant flower of the gilliflower kind.  
 In May and June come *pinks* of all sorts; especially the bluish *pink*. *Bacon's Essays*.  
 2. An eye; commonly a small eye: as, *pink-eyed*.  
 Come, thou monarch of the vine,  
 Plump Bacchus, with *pink* eye,  
 In thy vats our cares be drown'd. *Shakespeare*.  
 3. Any thing supremely excellent. I know not whether from the flower or the eye, or a corruption of *pinacle*.  
 I am the very *pink* of courtesy. *Shakespeare, Rom. and Jul.*  
 4. A colour used by painters.  
*Pink* is very susceptible of the other colours by the mixture; if you mix brown-red with it, you will make it a very earthy colour. *Dryden's Dufresnoy*.  
 5. [*Pingue*, Fr.] A kind of heavy narrow-shouldered ship.  
 This *pink* is one of Cupid's carriers;  
 Give fire, he is my prize. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor*.  
 6. A fish; the minnow.  
**TO PINK**. *v. a.* [from *pink*, Dutch, an eye.] To work in oylet holes; to pierce in small holes.  
 A haberdasher's wife of small wit rail'd upon me, till her *pink'd* porringer fell off her head. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*  
 The sea-hedgehog is enclosed in a round shell, handsomely wrought and *pink'd*. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall*.  
 Happy the climate, where the beau  
 Wears the same suit for use and show;  
 And at a small expence your wife,  
 If once well *pink'd*, is cloth'd for life. *Prior*.  
**TO PINK**. *v. n.* [*pincken*, Dutch; from the noun.] To wink with the eyes.  
 A hungry fox lay winking and *pinkings*, as if he had fore eyes. *L'Estrange's Fables*.  
**PINKMAKER**. *n. f.* [*pin* and *make*.] He who makes pins.  
**PINNACE**. *n. f.* [*pinasse*, Fr. *pinnacia*, Italian; *pinaca*, Span.] A boat belonging to a ship of war. It seems formerly to have signified rather a small sloop or bark attending a larger ship.  
 Whist our *pinnace* anchors in the downs,  
 Here shall they make their ransom on the land. *Shakespeare*.  
 For fear of the Turks great fleet, he came by night in a small *pinnace* to the Rhodes. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks*.  
 I sent a *pinnace* or post of advice, to make a discovery of the coast, before I adventured my greater ship. *Spelman*.  
 Thus to ballast love,  
 I saw I had love's *pinnace* overfraught. *Donne*.  
 I discharged a bark, taken by one of my *pinnaces*, coming from cape Blanch. *Raleigh's Apology*.  
 A *pinnace* anchors in a craggy bay.  
 Swift as a swallow sweeps the liquid way,  
 The winged *pinnace* float along the sea. *Pope*.  
**PINNACLE**. *n. f.* [*pinacle*, Fr. *pinna*, Lat.]  
 1. A turret or elevation above the rest of the building.  
 My letting some men go up to the *pinnacle* of the temple, was a temptation to them to cast me down headlong. *K. Char.*  
 He who desires only heaven, laughs at that enchantment, which engages men to climb a tottering *pinnacle*, where the standing is uneasy, and the fall deadly. *Decay of Piety*.  
 He took up ship-money where Noy left it, and, being a judge, carried it up to that *pinnacle*, from whence he almost broke his neck. *Clarendon*.  
 Some metropolis  
 With glist'ring spires and *pinnacles* adorn'd. *Milton*.  
 2. A high spiring point.  
 The slippery tops of human state,  
 The gilded *pinnacles* of fate. *Cowley*.  
**PINNER**. *n. f.* [from *pinna* or *pinion*.]  
 1. The lappet of a head which flies loose.  
 Her goodly countenance I've seen,  
 Set off with kerchief starch'd, and *pimmers* clean. *Gay*.  
 An antiquary will scorn to mention a *pinner* or a night-rail, but will talk on the vitta. *Addison on Ancient Medals*.  
 2. A pinmaker.  
**PINNOCK**. *n. f.* The tom-tit.  
**PINT**. *n. f.* [*pinz*, Sax. *pinte*, Fr. *pinta*, low Lat.] Half a quart; in medicine, twelve ounces; a liquid measure.  
 Well, you'll not believe me generous, till I crack half a *pint* with you at my own charges. *Dryden*.  
**PINULES**. *n. f.* In astronomy, the sights of an astrolabe. *Dict.*  
**PIONEER**. *n. f.* [*pionier*, from *pion*, obsolete Fr. *pion*, according to Scaliger, comes from *pio* for *pedito*, a foot soldier, who was formerly employed in digging for the army. A *pioneer* is in Dutch, *spuigener*, from *spage*, a spade; whence *pioneer* is in Dutch, *spuigener*, from *spage*, a spade; whence afterwards called *pioneer*.] One whose business is to level the road, throw up works, or sink mines in military operations.  
 Well said, old mole, can't work i' th' ground so fast?  
 A worthy *pioneer*? *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.  
 Three try new experiments, such as themselves think good; these we call *pioneers* or miners. *Bacon*.  
 His *pioneers*  
 Even the paths, and make the highways plain. *Fairfax*.

# P I P

Of labouring *pioneers*  
 A multitude with spades and axes arm'd,  
 To lay hills plain, fell woods or vallies fill. *Milton*.  
 The Romans, after the death of Tiberius, sent thither an army of *pioneers* to demolish the buildings, and deface the beauties of the island. *Addison's Remarks on Italy*.  
**PIONING**. *n. f.* Works of pioneers.  
**PIONY**. *n. f.* [*pæonia*, Lat.] A large flower. See *PEONY*.  
**PIOUS**. *adj.* [*pious*, Lat. *pieux*, Fr.]  
 1. Careful of the duties owed by created beings to God; godly; religious; such as is due to sacred things.  
 Pious awe that fear'd to have offended. *Milton*.  
 2. Careful of the duties of near relation.  
 As he is not called a just father, that educates his children well, but *pious*; so that prince, who defends and well rules his people, is religious. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy*.  
 Where was the martial brother's *pious* care?  
 Condemn'd perhaps some foreign shore to tread. *Pope*.  
 3. Practised under the appearance of religion.  
 I shall never gratify spitefulness with any sinister thoughts of all whom *pious* frauds have seduced. *King Charles*.  
**PIOUSLY**. *adv.* [from *pious*.] In a pious manner; religiously; with regard; such as is due to sacred things.  
 The prime act and evidence of the christian hope is, to set industriously and *piously* to the performance of that condition, on which the promise is made. *Hammond*.  
 See lion-hearted Richard, with his force  
 Drawn from the North, to Jury's hallow'd plains;  
 Piously valiant. *Philips*.  
 This martial present *piously* design'd,  
 The loyal city give their best-lov'd king. *Dryden*.  
 Let freedom never perish in your hands!  
 But *piously* transmit it to your children. *Addison's Cat.*  
**PIP**. *n. f.* [*pippe*, Dutch; *pippe*, Fr. deduced by *Skinner* from *pituia*; but probably coming from *pipio* or *pipilo*, on account of the complaining cry.]  
 1. A defluxion with which fowls are troubled; a horny pellicle that grows on the tip of their tongues.  
 When murrain reigns in hogs or sheep,  
 And chickens languish of the *pip*. *Hudibras*.  
 A spiteful vexatious giply died of the *pip*. *L'Estrange*.  
 2. A spot on the cards. I know not from what original, unless from *piet*, painting; in the country, the pictured or court cards are called *piets*.  
 When our women fill their imaginations with *pips* and counters, I cannot wonder at a new-born child, that was marked with the five of clubs. *Addison's Guardian*.  
**TO PIP**. *v. a.* [*pipio*, Lat.] To chirp or cry as a bird.  
 It is no unrequited thing to hear the chick *pip* and cry in the egg, before the shell be broken. *Boyle*.  
**PIPE**. *n. f.* [*pip*, Welsh; *pipe*, Saxon.]  
 1. Any long hollow body; a tube.  
 The veins unfill'd, our blood is cold, and then  
 We powt upon the mornings, are unapt  
 To give or to forgive; but when we've stuff'd  
 These *pipes*, and these conveyances of blood  
 With wine and feedings, we have suppler souls. *Shakespeare*.  
 The part of the *pipe*, which was lowermost, will become higher; so that water ascends by descending. *Wilkins*.  
 It has many springs breaking out of the sides of the hills, and vast quantities of wood to make *pipes* of. *Addison*.  
 An animal, the nearer it is to its original, the more *pipes* it hath, and as it advanceth in age, still fewer. *Arbutnot*.  
 2. A tube of clay through which the fume of tobacco is drawn into the mouth.  
 Try the taking of fumes by *pipes*, as in tobacco and other things, to dry and comfort. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
 His ancient *pipe* in fable dy'd,  
 And half unmoak'd lay by his side. *Swift*.  
 My husband's a sot,  
 With his *pipe* and his pot. *Swift*.  
 3. An instrument of hand music.  
 I have known, when there was no music with him but the drum and the fife, and now had he rather hear the taber and the *pipe*. *Shakespeare*.  
 The solemn *pipe* and dulcimer.  
 The shrill found of a small rural *pipe*,  
 Was entertainment for the infant stage.  
 There is no reason, why the found of a *pipe* should leave traces in their brains. *Recommen*.  
 4. The organs of voice and respiration; as, the wind-*pipe*.  
 The exercise of singing openeth the breast and *pipes*. *Pope*.  
 5. The key of the voice.  
 My throat of war be turn'd,  
 Which quired with my drum, into a *pipe*. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.  
 Small as an eunuch.  
 6. An office of the exchequer.  
 That office of her majesty's exchequer, we, by a metaphor, call the *pipe*, because the whole receipt is finally conveyed into it by the means of divers small *pipes* or quills, as water into a cistern. *Bacon*.  
 7. [Pep]

# P I Q

7. [*Pep*, Dutch; *pipe*, Fr.] A liquid measure containing two hogheads.  
 I think I shall drink in *pipe* wine with Falstaff; I'll make him dance. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor*.  
**TO PIPE**. *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To play on the pipe.  
 Merry Michael the Cornish poet *pip'd* thus upon his oaten pipe for merry England. *Camden's Remains*.  
 We have *pip'd* unto you, and you have not danced. *Mat. Dryden*.  
 In singing, as in *piping*, you excel.  
 Gaming goats, and fleecy flocks,  
 And lowing herds, and *piping* swains,  
 Come dancing to me. *Swift*.  
 2. To have a shrill found.  
 His big manly voice,  
 Turning again toward childish treble, *pipes*  
 And whistles in his found. *Shakespeare, As You Like It*.  
**PIPER**. *n. f.* [from *pipe*.] One who plays on the pipe.  
 Pipers and trumpeters shall be heard no more in thee. *Rev.*  
**PIPETREE**. *n. f.* The lilac tree.  
**PIPING**. *adj.* [from *pipe*.] This word is only used in low language.  
 1. Weak; feeble; sickly: from the weak voice of the sick.  
 I, in this weak *piping* time of peace,  
 Have no delight to pass away the time,  
 Unless to spy my shadow in the fun. *Shakespeare*.  
 2. Hot; boiling: from the found of any thing that boils.  
**PIPKIN**. *n. f.* [diminutive of *pipe*, a large vessel.] A small earthen boiler.  
 A *pipkin* there like Homer's tripod walks.  
 Some officer might give consent  
 To a large cover'd *pipkin* in his tent. *King*.  
**PIPPIN**. *n. f.* [*puppingle*, Dutch. *Skinner*.] A sharp apple.  
 Pippins take their name from the small spots or pips that usually appear on the sides of them: some are called stone pippins from their obdurateness; some Kentish pippins, because they agree well with that soil; others French pippins, having their original from France, which is the best bearer of any of these pippins; the Holland pippin and the russet pippin, from its russet hue; but such as are distinguished by the names of grey and white pippins are of equal goodness: they are generally a very pleasant fruit and of good juice, but slender bearers.  
 You shall see mine orchard, where, in an arbour, we will eat a last year's *pippin* of my own grafting. *Shakespeare*.  
 At supper entertain yourself with a *pippin* roasted. *Harvey*.  
 The story of the *pippin*-woman, I look upon as fabulous. *Addison's Spectator*, N° 247.  
 His foaming tusks let some large *pippin* grace,  
 Or midst those thund'ring spears an orange place. *King*.  
 This *pippin* shall another trial make;  
 See from the core two kernels brown I take. *Gay*.  
**PIQUANT**. *adj.* [*piquant*, French.]  
 1. Pricking; piercing; stimulating.  
 There are vast mountains of a transparent rock extremely solid, and as *piquant* to the tongue as salt. *Addison on Italy*.  
 2. Sharp; tart; pungent; severe.  
 Some think their wits asleep, except they dart out somewhat that is *piquant*, and to the quick: that is a vein that would be bridled; and men ought to find the difference between faltness and bitterness. *Bacon's Essays*.  
 Men make their raileries as *piquant* as they can to wound the deeper. *Government of the Tongue*.  
**PIQUANCY**. *n. f.* [from *piquant*.] Sharpness; tartness.  
**PIQUANTLY**. *adv.* [from *piquant*.] Sharply; tartly.  
 A small mistake may leave upon the mind the lasting memory of having been *piquantly* though wittily taunted. *Locke*.  
**PIQUE**. *n. f.* [*pique*, French.]  
 1. An ill will; an offence taken; petty malevolence.  
 He had never any the least *pique*, difference or jealousy with the king his father. *Bacon's Henry VIII.*  
 Men take up *piques* and displeasures at others, and then every opinion of the disliked person must partake of his fate. *Decay of Piety*.  
 Out of a personal *pique* to those in service, he stands as a looker-on, when the government is attacked. *Addison*.  
 2. A strong passion.  
 Though he have the *pique*, and long,  
 'Tis still for something in the wrong;  
 As women long, when they're with child,  
 For things extravagant and wild. *Hudibras*, p. iii.  
 3. Point; nicety; punctilio.  
 Add long prescription of establish'd laws,  
 And *pique* of honour to maintain a cause,  
 And flame of change. *Dryden*.  
**TO PIQUE**. *v. a.* [*piquer*, Fr.]  
 1. To touch with envy or virulence; to put into fret.  
 Piqu'd by Protegenes's fame,  
 From Co to Rhodes Apelles came  
 To see a rival and a friend,  
 Prepar'd to censure or commend. *Prior*.

# P I S

The lady was *piqued* by her indifference, and began to mention going away. *Female Quixote*.  
 2. To offend; to irritate.  
 Why *pique* all mortals, that affect a name? *Pope*.  
 A fool to pleasure, yet a slave to fame!  
 3. [With the reciprocal pronoun.] To value; to fix reputation as on a point. [*je piquer*, French.]  
 Children, having made it easy to part with what they have, may *pique* themselves in being kind. *Locke*.  
 Men apply themselves to two or three foreign, deal, and which are called the learned, languages; and *pique* themselves upon their skill in them. *Locke on Education*.  
**TO PIQUEER**. See *PICKEER*.  
**PIQUEER**. *n. f.* A robber; a plunderer. Rather *pickeer*.  
 When the guardian professed to engage in faction, the word was given, that the guardian would soon be seconded by some other *piqueers* from the same camp. *Swift*.  
**PIQUET**. *n. f.* [*piquet*, Fr.] A game at cards.  
 She commonly went up at ten,  
 Unless *piquet* was in the way. *Prior*.  
 Instead of entertaining themselves at ombre or *piquet*, they would writtle and pitch the bar. *Spektator*.  
**PIRACY**. *n. f.* [*piracia*, Lat. *piraterie*, Fr. from *pirate*.] The act or practice of robbing on the sea.  
 Our gallants, in their fresh gale of fortune, began to skim the seas with their *piracies*. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall*.  
 Now shall the ocean, as thy flames, be free,  
 From both those fates of storms and *piracy*. *Waller*.  
 Fame swifter than your winged navy flies,  
 Sounding your name, and telling dreadful news  
 To all that *piracy* and rapine use. *Waller*.  
 His pretence for making war upon his neighbours was their *piracies*; though he practised the same trade. *Arbutnot*.  
**PIRATE**. *n. f.* [*παιρατής*; *pirata*, Lat. *pirate*, Fr.]  
 1. A sea-robber.  
 Wrangling *pirates* that fall out  
 In sharing that which you have pill'd from me. *Shakespeare*.  
 Pirates all nations are to prosecute, not so much in the right of their own fears, as upon the band of human society. *Bacon*.  
 Relate, if business or the thirst of gain  
 Engage your journey o'er the pathless main,  
 Where savage *pirates* seek through seas unknown  
 The lives of others, vent'rous of their own. *Pope*.  
 2. Any robber; particularly a bookfeller who seizes the copies of other men.  
**TO PIRATE**. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To rob by sea.  
 When they were a little got out of their former condition, they robbed at land and *pirated* by sea. *Arbutnot*.  
 Nabis possessed himself of the coast near to Sparta, and there *pirated* outrageously upon all the Peloponnesian trade. *Arbutnot on Coins*.  
**TO PIRATE**. *v. a.* [*pirater*, Fr.] To take by robbery.  
 They publicly advertised, they would *pirate* his edition. *Pope*.  
**PIRATICAL**. *adj.* [*piraticus*, Lat. from *pirate*.] Predatory; robbing; consisting in robbery.  
 Having gotten together ships and barks, fell to a kind of *piratical* trade, robbing, spoiling and taking prisoners the ships of all nations. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
 The errors of the press were multiplied by *piratical* printers; to not one of whom I ever gave any other encouragement, than that of not prosecuting them. *Pope*.  
**PISCATION**. *n. f.* [*piscatio*, Lat.] The act or practice of fishing.  
 There are extant four books of cynegeticks, or venation; five of halieuticks, or *piscation*, commented by Ritterhusius. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
**PISCARY**. *n. f.* A privilege of fishing.  
**PISCATORY**. *adj.* [*piscatorius*, Lat.] Relating to fishes.  
 On this monument is represented, in bas-relief, Neptune among the satyrs, to shew that this poet was the inventor of *piscatory* eclogues. *Addison's Remarks on Italy*.  
**PISCIVOROUS**. *adj.* [*piscis* and *voro*.] Filth-eating; living on fish.  
 In birds that are not carnivorous, the meat is swallowed into the crop or into a kind of antestomach, observed in *piscivorous* birds, where it is moistened and mollified by some proper juice. *Ray on the Creation*.  
**PISH**. *interj.* A contemptuous exclamation. This is sometimes spoken and written *psheu*. I know not their etymology, and imagine them formed by chance.  
 There was never yet philosopher  
 That could endure the toothach patiently;  
 However they have writ,  
 And made a *pish* at chance or sufferance. *Shakespeare*.  
 She frowned and cried *pish*, when I said a thing that I stole. *Spektator*, N° 268.  
**TO PISH**. *v. n.* [from the interjection.] To express contempt.  
 He turn'd over your Homer, shook his head, and *pish'd* at every line of it. *Pope*.